GenCore version 4.5

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 13, 2002, 10:08:22 ; Search time 23.86 Seconds
(without alignments)
58.985 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-486-094-12
Perfect score: 51
Sequence: 1 XCXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXCX 19

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 74073290 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_1101:*
1: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1980.DAT:*
2: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1981.DAT:*
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6: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1985.DAT:*
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13: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1992.DAT:*
14: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1993.DAT:*
15: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1994.DAT:*
16: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1995.DAT:*
17: /SIDS8/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1996.DAT:*
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	30	58.8	81	20	AAY48268	Human prostate can
2	30	58.8	1081	20	AAY24319	Mouse dephosphoryl
3	29	56.9	24	22	AAB92218	Toxin peptide SEQ
4	29	56.9	233	21	AAY74791	Neisseria meningit
5	28	54.9	462	18	AAW09876	Arabidopsis violax
6	28	54.9	473	18	AAW09874	Romaine lettuce vi
7	28	54.9	478	18	AAW09875	Tobacco violaxanth
8	27	52.9	79	21	AAY64946	Human 5' EST relat
9	27	52.9	144	22	AAM25276	Human protein sequ
10	27	52.9	403	22	AAE01547	Human gene 2 encod
11	27	52.9	428	22	AAB88585	Human hydrophobic
12	27	52.9	430	22	AAE01633	Human gene 10 enco
13	27	52.9	741	22	AAB95002	Human protein sequ
14	27	52.9	4544	15	AAR47861	Alpha 2-Macroglobu
15	27	52.9	4544	15	AAR60517	Human alpha-2-MR.
16	26	51.0	29	9	AAP81739	Sequence of novel
17	26	51.0	57	21	AAY57813	Crab metallothione
18	26	51.0	70	20	AAY59982	Human endometrium
19	26	51.0	102	21	AAB41641	Human ORFX ORF1405
20	26	51.0	154	13	AAR24082	Truncated TNF-alph
21	26	51.0	154	21	AAY94711	Tumour necrosis fa
22	26	51.0	158	13	AAR24081	Truncated TNF-alph
23	26	51.0	159	13	AAR24083	Truncated TNF-alph
24	26	51.0	161	13	AAR27496	Native 30 kD TNF i
25	26	51.0	161	19	AAW59664	Human soluble tumo
26	26	51.0	161	19	AAW52267	Soluble tumour nec
27	26	51.0	161	20	AAW89233	Tumour necrosis in
28	26	51.0	161	22	AAB37676	Human 30 kDa TNF i
29	26	51.0	166	14	AAR34683	tPA signal peptide
30	26	51.0	169	21	AAB43505	Human cancer assoc
31	26	51.0	197	21	AAB21179	Exo3-8 partial pro
32	26	51.0	199	13	AAR24080	Truncated TNF-alph
33	26	51.0	211	20	AAW89225	Tumour necrosis fa
34	26	51.0	246	19	AAW53007	Mus musculus I-mfa
35	26	51.0	248	21	AAB18331	Plasmodium falcipa
36	26	51.0	280	22	AAB66979	Tnfrl protein. Un
37	26	51.0	309	16	AAR70108	TNF-R-GBPH fusion
38	26	51.0	311	20	AAW89229	Tumour necrosis fa
39	26	51.0	336	18	AAW33360	TBP(20-190)/hCG-be
40	26	51.0	344	22	AAE02778	Human PRO-C-MG.64
41	26	51.0	348	20	AAY08490	Human EGF-like pro
42	26	51.0	350	20	AAY08066	Human EGF-like pro
43	26	51.0	366	20	AAW89228	Tumour necrosis fa
44	26	51.0	371	11	AAR07449	Tumour Necrosis Fa
45	26	51.0	374	22	AAM40934	Human polypeptide

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAY48268
ID AAY48268 standard; Protein; 81 AA.
XX
AC AAY48268;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human prostate cancer-associated protein 54.
XX
KW Expressed sequence tag; EST; prostate tumor; antitumor; treatment;
KW gene therapy; tissue specificity human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN DE19811193-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 10-MAR-1998; 98DE-1011193.
XX
PR 10-MAR-1998; 98DE-1011193.
XX
PA (META-) METAGEN GES GENOMFORSCHUNG MBH.
XX
PI Specht T, Hinzmann B, Schmitt A, Pilarsky C, Dahl E, Rosenthal A;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-519628/44.
DR N-PSDB; AAZ33467.
XX
PT New nucleic acid expressed at high level in prostatic tumor tissue and
PT encoded polypeptides, useful for treating cancer and screening for
PT therapeutic agents -
XX

PS Claim 22; 137; 166pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel nucleic acid sequences (A) that are
CC expressed at high level in prostatic tumor tissue and encode gene
CC products or their fragments. The products of the invention have
CC antitumor activity. Polypeptides (I) encoded by (A) are used: (i) for
CC identifying agents for treatment of prostatic cancer and (ii) for
CC therapy of prostate cancer, optionally where expressed by gene therapy
CC methods. (A) is also used to isolate full-length genes (for gene therapy)
CC and for recombinant production of (I), which can be used to raise
CC specific antibodies. (A) are identified by assembly of ESTs (expressed
CC sequence tags) before they are analyzed for expression pattern (tissue
CC specificity). This approach eliminates many of the false results, as
CC regards tissue specificity, associated with known methods that use
CC single (usually short) ESTs. AAY48215-Y48303 represent protein fragments
CC encoded by the expressed sequence tags described in the method of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 81 AA;

Query Match 58.8%; Score 30; DB 20; Length 81;
Best Local Similarity 23.5%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
| | | |
Db 8 csssssscswptscwstc 24

RESULT 2
AAY24319
ID AAY24319 standard; Protein; 1081 AA.
XX
AC AAY24319;
XX
DT 16-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse dephosphorylase inhibiting p91-like protein #2.
XX
KW Dephosphorylase inhibiting protein; p91; tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1;
KW SHP-2; inositol-5-phosphate SHIP; phosphating tyrosine;
KW immunoreceptor; immunomodulatory agent.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
PN JP11169184-A.
XX
PD 29-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1997; 97JP-0362285.
XX
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97JP-0362285.
XX
PA (UYOK-) UNIV OKAYAMA.
XX
DR WPI; 1999-422622/36.
DR N-PSDB; AAX88976.
XX
PT New peptide - useful for inhibiting dephosphorylase
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 15-17; 30pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes new proteins for inhibiting
CC dephosphorylase. The proteins can be combined with tyrosine phosphatase
CC SHP-1, SHP-2 or inositol-5-phosphatase SHIP by phosphating tyrosine.
CC The present invention also describes an immunoreceptor comprising one
CC the above proteins, and DNA coding the above proteins. The new proteins
CC can be used as an immunomodulatory agent. The present sequence
CC represents a protein from the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 1081 AA;

Query Match 58.8%; Score 30; DB 20; Length 1081;
Best Local Similarity 23.5%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
| | | |
Db 197 cysygacaggaacagac 213

RESULT 3
AAB92218
ID AAB92218 standard; Peptide; 24 AA.
XX
AC AAB92218;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Toxin peptide SEQ ID NO:1394.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity
PT -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 652; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity
CC in vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 56.9%; Score 29; DB 22; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 23.5%; Pred. No. 42;
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db      1 cksgsscstsynccrsc 17


RESULT   4
AAY74791
ID   AAY74791 standard; Protein; 233 AA.
XX
AC   AAY74791;
XX
DT   21-MAR-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Neisseria meningitidis ORF 263 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:1056.
XX
KW   Neisseria meningitidis; Neisseria gonorrheae; antigen; vaccine;
KW   antigenic; diagnosis; immunogenic; infection; meningitis; septicaemia;
KW   antibacterial; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Neisseria meningitidis.
XX
PN   WO9957280-A2.
XX
PD   11-NOV-1999.
XX
PF   30-APR-1999;   99WO-US09346.
XX
PR   01-MAY-1998;   98US-0083758.
PR   31-JUL-1998;   98US-0094869.
PR   02-SEP-1998;   98US-0098994.
PR   02-SEP-1998;   98US-0099062.
PR   09-OCT-1998;   98US-0103749.
PR   09-OCT-1998;   98US-0103794.
PR   09-OCT-1998;   98US-0103796.
PR   25-FEB-1999;   99US-0121528.
XX
PA   (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
PA   (GENO-) INST GENOMIC RES.
XX
PI   Fraser C,  Galeotti C,  Grandi G,  Hickey E,  Masignani V,  Mora M;
PI   Petersen J,  Pizza M,  Rappuoli R,  Ratti G,  Scalato E,  Scarselli M;
PI   Tettelin H,  Venter JC;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-062150/05.
DR   N-PSDB; AAZ53553.
XX
PT   Novel Neisserial polypeptides predicted to be useful antigens for
PT   vaccines and diagnostics  -
XX
PS   Claim 2; Page 606; 1453pp; English.
XX
CC   AAZ53015 to AAZ54536, AAZ54577 to AAZ54615, and AAY74253 to AAY75941
CC   represent novel Neisseria meningitis and N. gonorrheae polynucleotides
CC   and polypeptides. AAZ54537 to AAZ54576 and AAZ54616 to AAZ55473 represent
CC   PCR primers used in the exemplification of the present invention. The
CC   polypeptides, the polynucleotides, antibodies and compositions of
CC   the invention can be used as vaccines, as diagnostic reagents, and as
CC   immunogenic compositions. The polypeptides can be used in the
CC   manufacture of medicaments for treating or preventing infection due to
CC   Neisserial bacteria (e.g. meningitis and septicaemia), to detect the
CC   presence of Neisseria bacteria, or to raise antibodies. They may also
CC   be used to screen for agonists or antagonists, which may themselves
CC   have use as antibacterial agents. The polynucleotides of the invention
CC   may also be used in gene therapy protocols.
XX
SQ   Sequence   233 AA;


  Query Match            56.9%;  Score 29;  DB 21;  Length 233;
  Best Local Similarity  23.5%;  Pred. No. 67;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db    173 caactacgtcaacaacc 189


RESULT   5
AAW09876
ID   AAW09876 standard; Protein; 462 AA.
XX
AC   AAW09876;
XX
DT   28-JUL-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Arabidopsis violaxanthin de-epoxidase.
XX
KW   Violaxanthin de-epoxidase; VDE; light; photosensitivity;
KW   photoprotection; transgenic plant; zeaxanthin; antheraxanthin;
KW   xanthophyll.
XX
OS   Arabidopsis thaliana var. columbia.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..113
FT                   /label= Transit_peptide
FT   Protein         114..462
FT                   /label= Mat_protein
FT   Peptide         114..126
FT                   /note= "Claim 8"
FT   Domain          114..185
FT                   /label= Cys-rich_domain
FT   Domain          364..462
FT                   /label= Highly-charged_domain
FT   Misc-difference 120
FT                   /note= "conserved Cys residue"
FT   Misc-difference 122
FT                   /note= "conserved Cys residue"
FT   Misc-difference 127
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FT   Misc-difference 159
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PN   WO9717447-A2.
XX
PD   15-MAY-1997.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1996;   96WO-US18291.
XX
PR   06-AUG-1996;   96US-0023502.
PR   07-NOV-1995;   95US-0006315.
XX
PA   (CALJ ) CALGENE INC.
XX
PI   Bugos RC,  Rockholm DC,  Yamamoto HY;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-281036/25.
```

```
DR   N-PSDB; AAT66243.
XX
PT   DNA encoding plant violaxanthin de-epoxidase - used to modify the
PT   sensitivity of a plant to light
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 3; 41pp; English.
XX
CC   The violaxanthin de-epoxidase (VDE) (AAW09876) of Arabidopsis
CC   catalyses the de-epoxidation of violaxanthin to zeaxanthin and
CC   antheraxanthin.  This system, termed energy dependent non-radiative
CC   energy dissipation or non-photochemical fluorescence quenching,
CC   reduces the quantum efficiency of photosystem II (PSII), helping to
CC   prevent PSII over-reduction and photoinhibitory damage.  The amino
CC   acid sequence of the VDE was deduced from an isolated cDNA clone
CC   (AAT66243).  VDE nucleic acids (see also AAT66241-42), in sense or
CC   antisense orientation, can be used in genetic constructs to modify
CC   VDE levels in plants.  Increased levels result in the plant being
CC   tolerant of increased light and therefore more productive and/or
CC   more resistant to disease.  Underexpression of VDE increases
CC   photosynthetic efficiency under low light.  The photosensitivity of
CC   a range of crops, trees and ornamentals can be modified.
XX
SQ   Sequence   462 AA;


  Query Match             54.9%;  Score 28;  DB 18;  Length 462;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db    134 cianpacaanvaclqtc 150


RESULT   6
AAW09874
ID   AAW09874 standard; Protein; 473 AA.
XX
AC   AAW09874;
XX
DT   28-JUL-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Romaine lettuce violaxanthin de-epoxidase.
XX
KW   Violaxanthin de-epoxidase; VDE; light; photosensitivity;
KW   photoprotection; transgenic plant; zeaxanthin; antheraxanthin;
KW   xanthophyll; lettuce.
XX
OS   Lactuca sativa L. cv. romaine.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..125
FT                   /label= Transit_peptide
FT   Protein         126..473
FT                   /label= Mat_protein
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FT                   /note= "Claim 8"
FT   Domain          126..197
FT                   /label= Cys-rich_domain
FT   Peptide         218..231
FT                   /label= Lipocalin_signature
FT   Domain          376..473
FT                   /label= Highly-charged_domain
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XX
PN   WO9717447-A2.
XX
PD   15-MAY-1997.
XX
PF   07-NOV-1996;   96WO-US18291.
XX
PR   06-AUG-1996;   96US-0023502.
PR   07-NOV-1995;   95US-0006315.
XX
PA   (CALJ ) CALGENE INC.
XX
PI   Bugos RC,  Rockholm DC,  Yamamoto HY;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-281036/25.
DR   N-PSDB; AAT66241.
XX
PT   DNA encoding plant violaxanthin de-epoxidase - used to modify the
PT   sensitivity of a plant to light
XX
PS   Example 1; Fig 1; 41pp; English.
XX
CC   The 55 kDa violaxanthin de-epoxidase (VDE) (AAW09874) of romaine
CC   lettuce catalyses the de-epoxidation of violaxanthin to zeaxanthin
CC   and antheraxanthin.  This system, termed energy dependent
CC   non-radiative energy dissipation or non-photochemical fluorescence
CC   quenching, reduces the quantum efficiency of photosystem II (PSII)
CC   helping to prevent PSII over-reduction and photoinhibitory damage.
CC   The amino acid sequence of the VDE was deduced from an isolated
CC   cDNA clone (AAT66241).  VDE nucleic acids (see also AAT66242-43), in
CC   sense or antisense orientation, can be used in genetic constructs
CC   to modify VDE levels in plants.  Increased levels result in the
CC   plant being tolerant of increased light and therefore more
CC   productive and/or more resistant to disease.  Underexpression of
CC   VDE increases photosynthetic efficiency under low light.  The
CC   photosensitivity of a range of crops, trees and ornamentals can be
CC   modified.
XX
SQ   Sequence   473 AA;


  Query Match             54.9%;  Score 28;  DB 18;  Length 473;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db    146 cianpscaanvaclqtc 162


RESULT   7
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```
AAW09875
ID   AAW09875 standard; Protein; 478 AA.
XX
AC   AAW09875;
XX
DT   28-JUL-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tobacco violaxanthin de-epoxidase.
XX
KW   Violaxanthin de-epoxidase; VDE; light; photosensitivity;
KW   photoprotection; transgenic plant; zeaxanthin; antheraxanthin;
KW   xanthophyll; tobacco.
XX
OS   Nicotiana tabacum cv. xanthi.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide          1..134
FT                    /label= Transit_peptide
FT   Protein          135..478
FT                    /label= Mat_protein
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PR   06-AUG-1996;   96US-0023502.
PR   07-NOV-1995;   95US-0006315.
XX
PA   (CALJ ) CALGENE INC.
XX
PI   Bugos RC,  Rockholm DC,  Yamamoto HY;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-281036/25.
DR   N-PSDB; AAT66242.
XX
PT   DNA encoding plant violaxanthin de-epoxidase - used to modify the
PT   sensitivity of a plant to light
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 2; 41pp; English.
XX
CC   The 55 kDa violaxanthin de-epoxidase (VDE) (AAW09875) of tobacco
CC   catalyses the de-epoxidation of violaxanthin to zeaxanthin and
CC   antheraxanthin.  This system, termed energy dependent non-radiative
CC   energy dissipation or non-photochemical fluorescence quenching,
CC   reduces the quantum efficiency of photosystem II (PSII), helping to
CC   prevent PSII over-reduction and photoinhibitory damage.  The amino
CC   acid sequence of the VDE was deduced from an isolated cDNA clone
CC   (AAT66242).  VDE nucleic acids (see also AAT66241, AAT66243), in sense
CC   or antisense orientation, can be used in genetic constructs to
CC   modify VDE levels in plants.  Increased levels result in the plant
CC   being tolerant of increased light and therefore more productive
CC   and/or more resistant to disease.  Underexpression of VDE increases
CC   photosynthetic efficiency under low light.  The photosensitivity of
CC   a range of crops, trees and ornamentals can be modified.
XX
SQ   Sequence   478 AA;


  Query Match             54.9%;  Score 28;  DB 18;  Length 478;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
           |     |     |   |
Db     155 cisnpacaanvaclqtc 171


RESULT   8
AAY64946
ID   AAY64946 standard; Protein; 79 AA.
XX
AC   AAY64946;
XX
DT   01-FEB-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human 5' EST related polypeptide SEQ ID NO:1107.
XX
KW   Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; diagnosis;
KW   gene therapy; chromosome mapping; upstream regulatory sequence;
KW   forensic; location; development; protein synthesis; stability;
KW   regulation; identification.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9953051-A2.
XX
PD   21-OCT-1999.
XX
PF   09-APR-1999;   99WO-IB00712.
XX
PR   09-APR-1998;   98US-0057719.
PR   28-APR-1998;   98US-0069047.
XX
PA   (GEST ) GENSET.
XX
PI   Dumas Milne Edwards J,  Duclert A,  Giordano J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-038446/03.
DR   N-PSDB; AAZ42560.
XX
PT   Novel secreted protein 5' expressed sequence tag sequences used in
PT   diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 688; 837pp; English.
XX
CC   AAZ42265 to AAZ43075 represent novel 5' expressed sequence tag (EST)
CC   sequences, corresponding to human secreted proteins. AAY64651 to
CC   AAY65438 represent the EST-related proteins corresponding to AAZ42265 to
CC   AAZ43052. The 5' ESTs can be used for producing secreted human gene
CC   products. They can be used to identify and isolate 5' untranslated
CC   regions (UTRs) and upstream regulatory regions which control the
CC   location, development stage, rate, and quantity of protein synthesis, as
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```
CC   well as stability of mRNA. The ESTs are also useful as probes for
CC   chromosome mapping, and to obtain full length cDNA clones. The ESTs can
CC   also be used in forensic procedures to identify individuals, or in
CC   diagnostic procedures to identify individuals having genetic diseases
CC   resulting from abnormal gene expression. The products may also be used in
CC   gene therapy protocols. The nucleic acids encoding signal peptides can be
CC   used for directing extracellular secretion of a polypeptide or the
CC   insertion of a polypeptide into a membrane, or importing a polypeptide
CC   into a cell. The proteins encoded by the EST sequences may be useful in
CC   treating a variety of human conditions. Secreted proteins have
CC   therapeutic value, and the identification of new secreted proteins is
CC   valuable. AAZ42249 to AAZ42264 and AAY64644 to AAY64650 represent
CC   sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   79 AA;


  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 21;  Length 79;
  Best Local Similarity   29.4%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   12;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
           |     |     |  ||
Db      10 cvyacvcasvsacvyxc 26


RESULT   9
AAM25276
ID   AAM25276 standard; Protein; 144 AA.
XX
AC   AAM25276;
XX
DT   16-OCT-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:791.
XX
KW   Human; cancer; ulcer; HIV infection; human immunodeficiency virus;
KW   antiinflammatory; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; immunosuppressive;
KW   antibacterial; endocrine; cardiant; central nervous system; virucide;
KW   anti-HIV; fungicide; antimutagen; cardiovascular; antianaemic; anaemia;
KW   antiaggregant; haemostatic; vulnerary; antiulcer; osteopathic; eczema;
KW   dermatological; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antidiabetic; cytostatic;
KW   neuroprotective; antidepressant; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; infection;
KW   immunostimulant; gene therapy; antisense therapy; vaccine; inflammation;
KW   antianaphylactic; rheumatoid arthritis; septic shock; pancreatitis;
KW   cardiac dysfunction; neuropathology; cardiac anaphylaxis; autoimmunity;
KW   genetic disease; haematopoietic disorder; platelet disorder; asthma;
KW   thrombocytopaenia; osteoporosis; severe combined immunodeficiency;
KW   allergic rhinitis; diabetes; multiple sclerosis; depression;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; neurodegenerative disorder;
KW   neurological disorder.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200153455-A2.
XX
PD   26-JUL-2001.
XX
PF   22-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US35017.
XX
PR   23-DEC-1999;   99US-0471275.
PR   21-JAN-2000; 2000US-0488725.
PR   25-APR-2000; 2000US-0552317.
XX
PA   (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI   Tang YT,  Liu C,  Drmanac RT;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-457603/49.
DR   N-PSDB; AAH99217.
XX
PT   Isolated human polynucleotides encoding polypeptides, useful for the
PT   treatment and diagnosis of e.g. cancer, ulcers and HIV infection -
XX
PS   Claim 20; Page 185; 1217pp; English.
XX
CC   AAH99166 to AAH99904 encode the human proteins given in AAM25225 to
CC   AAM25963. The proteins can have activities based on the tissues and
CC   cells they are expressed in, such as: antiinflammatory; antirheumatic;
CC   antiarthritic; immunosuppressive; antibacterial; endocrine; cardiant;
CC   central nervous system; virucide; anti-HIV; fungicide; antimutagen;
CC   cardiovascular; antianaemic; antiaggregant; haemostatic; vulnerary;
CC   antiulcer; osteopathic; dermatological; antiallergic; antiasthmatic;
CC   antidiabetic; cytostatic; neuroprotective; antidepressant; nootropic;
CC   antiparkinsonian; and immunostimulant. The proteins and polynucleotides
CC   encoding them can be used in gene therapy, antisense therapy and vaccine
CC   production, The proteins and polynucleotides are useful for screening for
CC   agonists or antagonists of a protein and for the treatment and diagnosis
CC   of disorders associated with the activity of a protein e.g. inflammation,
CC   rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock, pancreatitis, cardiac dysfunction,
CC   neuropathology, cardiac anaphylaxis, viral, bacterial, HIV and fungal
CC   infections, autoimmunity, genetic diseases, haematopoietic disorders,
CC   anaemia, platelet disorders, thrombocytopaenia, wounds, burns, ulcers,
CC   osteoporosis, severe combined immunodeficiency, eczema, allergic
CC   rhinitis, asthma, diabetes, cancer, multiple sclerosis, depression,
CC   Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, neurodegenerative and
CC   neurological disorders.
XX
SQ   Sequence   144 AA;


  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 22;  Length 144;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
           |     |     |   |
Db      24 cgslkdcasdrccetsc 40


RESULT  10
AAE01547
ID   AAE01547 standard; Protein; 403 AA.
XX
AC   AAE01547;
XX
DT   17-JUL-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human gene 2 encoded secreted protein HMVDF54, SEQ ID NO:97.
XX
KW   Human; secreted protein; proliferative disorder; cancer; tumour;
KW   foetal abnormality; developmental abnormality; haematopoietic disorder;
KW   immune system disorder; AIDS; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW   inflammation; allergy; neurological disorder; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   Parkinson's disease; cognitive disorder; schizophrenia; asthma;
KW   skin disorder; psoriasis; sepsis; diabetes; atherosclerosis;
KW   cardiovascular disorder; angiogenic disorder; kidney disorder;
KW   gastrointestinal disorder; pregnancy-related disorder;
KW   endocrine disorder; infection; wound healing; vulnerary;
KW   cell culture; chemotaxis; food additive; gene therapy;
KW   binding partner identification; chromosome 1.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..31
FT                   /label= Signal_peptide
FT   Protein         32..403
FT                   /label= Mature_human_secreted_protein
XX
PN   WO200134623-A1.
XX
PD   17-MAY-2001.
XX
PF   01-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US30037.
XX
```

PR 05-NOV-1999; 99US-0163577.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215137.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Ruben SM, Komatsoulis GA, Moore PA;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316490/33.
DR N-PSDB; AAE05390.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding 29 human secreted polypeptides, useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and/or treating e.g. cancers, Parkinson's
PT disease and diabetic retinopathy -
XX
PS Claim 11; Page 477-479; 535pp; English.
XX
CC AAD05389-AAD05473 represent cDNAs corresponding to 29 human secreted
CC protein genes, and AAE01546-AAE01630 represent the proteins they encode.
CC AAE01631-AAE01660 represent human secreted protein fragments or variants.
CC The secreted proteins and their genes are useful for preventing,
CC treating or ameliorating medical conditions, e.g., by protein or gene
CC therapy. Pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the
CC amount of the new protein in a sample or by determining the presence of
CC mutations in the new genes. Specific uses are described for each of the
CC 29 genes, based on the tissues in which they are most highly expressed,
CC and include developing products for the diagnosis or treatment of
CC proliferative disorders, cancer, tumours, foetal and developmental
CC abnormalities, haematopoietic disorders, diseases of the immune system,
CC AIDS, autoimmune diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis), inflammation,
CC allergies, neurological disorders (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
CC Parkinson's disease), cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, asthma,
CC skin disorders (e.g., psoriasis), sepsis, diabetes, atherosclerosis,
CC cardiovascular disorders, angiogenic disorders, kidney disorders,
CC gastrointestinal disorders, pregnancy-related disorders, endocrine
CC disorders, and infections. The proteins can also be used to aid wound
CC healing and epithelial cell proliferation, to prevent skin aging due to
CC sunburn, to maintain organs before transplantation, for supporting cell
CC culture of primary tissues, to regenerate tissues, to identify their
CC cognate ligands or binding partners, and in chemotaxis, and can be used
CC as a food additive or preservative to modify storage properties.
CC Antibodies specific for a protein of the invention can be used in
CC alleviating symptoms associated with the disorders mentioned above, and
CC in diagnostic immunoassays e.g., radioimmunoassay or enzyme linked
CC immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The present sequence represents a human
CC secreted protein of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 403 AA;

```
  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 22;  Length 403;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
           |     |     |   |
Db     306 cesdldcvygtdcrtsc 322
```

RESULT 11
AAB88585
ID AAB88585 standard; Protein; 428 AA.
XX
AC AAB88585;
XX
DT 04-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human hydrophobic domain containing protein clone HP10730 #69.
XX
KW Human; hydrophobic domain; immunosuppressant; anti-HIV; neuroprotective;
KW antianaemic; vulnerary; antiulcer; osteopathic; anti-inflammatory;
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis;
KW HIV infection; anaemia; burn; ulcer; osteoporosis; tumour; wound healing;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; nutritional supplement; appetite; vaccine;
KW behavioural characteristic; immune response.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200112660-A2.
XX
PD 22-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 10-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP05356.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1999; 99JP-0230344.
PR 07-SEP-1999; 99JP-0252551.
PR 01-OCT-1999; 99JP-0281132.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99JP-0301624.
PR 04-NOV-1999; 99JP-0313877.
XX
PA (SAGA) SAGAMI CHEM RES CENT.
PA (PROT-) PROTEGENE INC.
XX
PI Kato S, Kimura T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-160059/16.
DR N-PSDB; AAF94465.
XX
PT Human proteins with hydrophobic domains and the DNAs which encode them
PT are useful for treating autoimmune disorders, burns and tumors and for
PT screening novel pharmaceuticals -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 361-363; 518pp; English.
XX
CC AAF94417 to AAF94516 encode the human proteins given in AAB88557 to
CC AAB88606 (I) which have a hydrophobic domain. (I) have immunosuppressant,
CC anti-HIV, neuroprotective, antianaemic, vulnerary, antiulcer,
CC osteopathic, anti-inflammatory and cytostatic activities, and can be
CC used in gene therapy. (I) can be used as pharmaceuticals and as antigens
CC to prepare antibodies. DNA and cDNA (II) encoding (I) can be used as
CC probes for genetic diagnosis and gene sources for gene therapy or for
CC producing (I) in large quantities. Cells containing (II) are used for
CC the detection of ligands or receptors corresponding to membrane or
CC secretory proteins and to screen small molecule novel pharmaceuticals.
CC Antibodies directed to (I) can be used for the detection, quantification
CC and purification of (I). Activities of (I) may include cytokine and cell
CC proliferation/differentiation function, immune stimulating or suppressing
CC activity, haematopoiesis regulating activity, tissue growth activity,
CC activin/inhibin activity, chemotactic/chemokinetic activity, haemostatic
CC and thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity and anti-inflammatory
CC activity. (I) and (II) can be used to treat autoimmune disorders e.g.
CC multiple sclerosis, HIV infections, anaemia, burns, ulcers, osteoporosis,
CC inflammatory bowel disease and tumours. (I) and (II) can also be used for
CC wound healing, as nutritional sources or supplements e.g. as amino acid,
CC carbon or nitrogen source, to effect metabolism, catabolism, anabolism,
CC processing and utilisation of dietary fat, protein, carbohydrate,
CC vitamins and minerals, to effect behavioural characteristics, to affect
CC appetite, and can act as antigens in vaccines to raise an immune response
CC to the protein or another material cross-reactive with the protein.
XX
SQ Sequence 428 AA;

```
  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 22;  Length 428;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
           |     |     |   |
Db     331 cesdldcvygtdcrtsc 347
```

RESULT 12
AAE01633
ID AAE01633 standard; Protein; 430 AA.
XX
AC AAE01633;

XX
DT 17-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human gene 10 encoded *secreted protein* fragment, SEQ ID NO:183.
XX
KW Human; secreted protein; proliferative disorder; *cancer; tumour;*
KW *foetal abnormality;* developmental abnormality; haematopoietic disorder;
KW *immune system disorder;* AIDS; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW inflammation; allergy; *neurological disorder;* Alzheimer's disease;
KW Parkinson's disease; cognitive disorder; schizophrenia; asthma;
KW skin disorder; psoriasis; sepsis; diabetes; *atherosclerosis;*
KW cardiovascular *disorder;* angiogenic disorder; kidney disorder;
KW gastrointestinal disorder; pregnancy-related disorder;
KW *endocrine disorder;* infection; wound healing; vulnerary;
KW *cell culture;* chemotaxis; food additive; gene therapy;
KW binding partner identification.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200134623-A1.
XX
PD 17-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 01-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US30037.
XX
PR 05-NOV-1999; 99US-0163577.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215137.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Ruben SM, Komatsoulis GA, Moore PA;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-316490/33.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding 29 human secreted polypeptides, useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and/or treating e.g. cancers, Parkinson's
PT disease and diabetic retinopathy -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 10; 535pp; English.
XX
CC AAD05389-AAD05473 represent cDNAs corresponding to 29 human secreted
CC protein genes, and AAE01546-AAE01630 represent the proteins they encode.
CC AAE01631-AAE01660 represent human secreted protein fragments or variants.
CC The secreted proteins and their genes are useful for preventing,
CC treating or ameliorating medical conditions, e.g., by protein or gene
CC therapy. Pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the
CC amount of the new protein in a sample or by determining the presence of
CC mutations in the new genes. Specific uses are described for each of the
CC 29 genes, based on the tissues in which they are most highly expressed,
CC and include developing products for the diagnosis or treatment of
CC proliferative disorders, cancer, tumours, foetal and developmental
CC abnormalities, haematopoietic disorders, diseases of the immune system,
CC AIDS, autoimmune diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis), inflammation,
CC allergies, neurological disorders (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
CC Parkinson's disease), cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, asthma,
CC skin disorders (e.g., psoriasis), sepsis, diabetes, atherosclerosis,
CC cardiovascular disorders, angiogenic disorders, kidney disorders,
CC gastrointestinal disorders, pregnancy-related disorders, endocrine
CC disorders, and infections. The proteins can also be used to aid wound
CC healing and epithelial cell proliferation, to prevent skin aging due to
CC sunburn, to maintain organs before transplantation, for supporting cell
CC culture of primary tissues, to regenerate tissues, to identify their
CC cognate ligands or binding partners, and in chemotaxis, and can be used
CC as a food additive or preservative to modify storage properties.
CC Antibodies specific for a protein of the invention can be used in
CC alleviating symptoms associated with the disorders mentioned above, and
CC in diagnostic immunoassays e.g., radioimmunoassay or enzyme linked
CC immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The present sequence represents a human
CC secreted protein fragment referred to in the disclosure of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 430 AA;

Query Match 52.9%; Score 27; DB 22; Length 430;
Best Local Similarity 23.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
| | | | |
Db 333 cesdldcvygtdcrtsc 349

RESULT 13
AAB95002
ID AAB95002 standard; Protein; 741 AA.
XX
AC AAB95002;
XX
DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:16644.
XX
KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD 07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.
XX
PR 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-0248036.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99JP-0300253.
PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.
PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.
PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.
XX
PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
PI Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;
PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT full-length cDNAs -
XX
PS Claim 8; SEQ ID 16644; 2537pp + CD ROM; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602
CC full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
CC of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
CC sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and
CC AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to
CC AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 741 AA;

```
  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 22;  Length 741;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 2e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db    328 cadedecaagnpcshsc 344


RESULT  14
AAR47861
ID   AAR47861 standard; protein; 4544 AA.
XX
AC   AAR47861;
XX
DT   20-JUL-1994  (first entry)
XX
DE   Alpha 2-Macroglobulin/LDL-receptor related protein.
XX
KW   alpha-2 macroglobulin; Low Density Lipoprotein; LDL; receptor family;
KW   LDL receptor related protein; LRP; small rhinovirus receptor; deriv;
KW   minor Rhinovirus; alpha2MR/LRP.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 211..260
FT                   /note= "50 residues not shown in SEQ.ID.No.4"
FT   Misc-difference 1990
FT                   /note= "Residue not shown in SEQ.ID.No.4"
FT   Misc-difference 3050
FT                   /note= "Residue not shown in SEQ.ID.No.4"
XX
PN   WO9401553-A.
XX
PD   20-JAN-1994.
XX
PF   05-JUL-1993;   93WO-EP01728.
XX
PR   08-JUL-1992;   92DE-4222385.
PR   22-AUG-1992;   92DE-4227892.
PR   19-FEB-1993;   93DE-4305063.
XX
PA   (BOEH ) BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INT GMBH.
XX
PI   Blaas D,  Gruenberger M,  Hofer F,  Huettinger M,  Kerjaschki D;
PI   Kowalski H,  Kuechler E,  Machat H;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-035060/04.
XX
PT   New peptide derivs. of receptor for rhinovirus - of the small
PT   receptor gp., and derived DNA, transformed cells and antibodies,
PT   used e.g. to treat or prevent rhinovirus infection
XX
PS   Claim 5; Fig 2; 76pp; German.
XX
CC   Functional derivatives of members of the Minor Rhinovirus Receptor
CC   group are claimed. The alpha-2 Macroglobulin/LDL-receptor related
CC   protein of sequence AAR47861 (Herz et al. EMBO J. 7;4119-4127 (1988))
CC   is a preferred parent receptor. The derivs, which are preferably
CC   soluble, extracellular forms of the native receptors, are useful
CC   for treating and preventing viral (esp. rhinoviral) infections.
CC   N.B. the SEQ.ID. listing includes a sequence (no.4) which differs
CC   from the alpha2-MR/LRP sequence as indicated in the Features Table.
XX
SQ   Sequence   4544 AA;


  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 15;  Length 4544;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db   2980 cadvdecsttfpcsqrc 2996


RESULT  15
AAR60517
ID   AAR60517 standard; Protein; 4544 AA.
XX
AC   AAR60517;
XX
DT   22-MAR-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human alpha-2-MR.
XX
KW   Serine protease; Factor-Xa; recognition site;
KW   fusion protein cleavage; protein folding; alpha-2-MR;
KW   alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor/low density lipoprotein receptor.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9418227-A.
XX
PD   18-AUG-1994.
XX
PF   04-FEB-1994;   94WO-DK00054.
XX
PR   04-FEB-1993;   93DK-0000130.
PR   05-FEB-1993;   93DK-0000139.
PR   03-DEC-1993;   93WO-GB02492.
XX
PA   (DENZ-) DENZYME APS.
XX
PI   Etzerodt M,  Holtet TL,  Thogersen HC;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-279681/34.
XX
PT   Refolding of polypeptide molecules - using a cyclic process
PT   involving denaturing and renaturing conditions to produce a
PT   correctly folded prod
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 131-146; 202pp; English.
XX
CC   Various domains and domain clusters of human alpha-2-MR protein
CC   have been PCR amplified using the primers given in AAQ71252-65.
XX
SQ   Sequence   4544 AA;


  Query Match             52.9%;  Score 27;  DB 15;  Length 4544;
  Best Local Similarity   23.5%;  Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
  Matches    4;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches   13;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      2 CXXXXXCXXXXXCXXXC 18
          |     |     |   |
Db   2980 cadvdecsttfpcsqrc 2996


Search completed: February 13, 2002, 10:10:18
Job time: 116 sec
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